

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims to read as set forth in the listing of claims, as follows:

1.-99. (Canceled)

100. (New) A method of inhibiting the growth or reducing the volume of a solid tumor cancer, comprising administering to a subject having a solid tumor cancer an effective amount of one or more chemotherapeutic agents and an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria, wherein said attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria is a facultative aerobe or facultative anaerobe.

101. (New) A method of inhibiting the growth or reducing the volume of a solid tumor cancer, comprising administering to a subject having a solid tumor cancer an effective amount of one or more chemotherapeutic agents and an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more primary effector molecules operably linked to one or more promoters, wherein said attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria is a facultative aerobe or facultative anaerobe.

102. (New) A method of inhibiting the growth or reducing the volume of a solid tumor cancer, comprising administering to a subject having a solid tumor cancer an effective amount of one or more chemotherapeutic agents and an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more primary effector molecules and one or more secondary effector molecule operably linked to one or more promoters, wherein said attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria is a facultative aerobe or facultative anaerobe.

103. (New) A method of inhibiting the growth or reducing the volume of a solid tumor cancer, comprising administering to a subject having a solid tumor cancer an effective amount of mitomycin C, cytoxan or cisplatin and an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria, wherein said attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria is *Salmonella*.

104. (New) A method of inhibiting the growth or reducing the volume of a solid tumor cancer, comprising administering to a subject having a solid tumor cancer an effective amount of mitomycin C, cytoxan or cisplatin and an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more primary effector molecules operably linked to one or more promoters, wherein said attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria is *Salmonella*.

105. (New) A method of inhibiting the growth or reducing the volume of a solid tumor cancer, comprising administering to a subject having a solid tumor cancer an effective amount of mitomycin C, cytoxan or cisplatin and an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more primary effector molecules and one or more secondary effector molecule operably linked to one or more promoters, wherein said attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria is *Salmonella*.

106. (New) The method of claim 100, 101 or 102, wherein at least one of the chemotherapeutic agents is cisplatin, ifosfamide, a taxane, a topoisomerase I inhibitor, gemcitabine, vinorelbine, oxaliplatin, 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), leucovorin, vinorelbine, temodal, cytochalasin B, gramicidin D, emetine, mitomycin, etoposide, tenoposide, vincristine, vinblastine, colchicin, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, dihydroxy anthracin dione, mitoxantrone, mithramycin, actinomycin D, 1-dehydrotestosterone, a glucocorticoid, a puromycin homolog or cytoxan.

107. (New) The method of claim 100, 101 or 102, wherein the attenuated tumor-targeted bacteria is *Escherichia coli*, *Shigella*, *Yersinia enterocolitica*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Mycoplasma hominis* or *Streptococcus*.

108. (New) The method of claim 103, 104 or 105, wherein the *Salmonella* is an *msbB*⁻ *Salmonella* mutant.

109. (New) The method of claim 101, 102, 104 or 105, wherein at least one of the primary effector molecules is a TNF family member, anti-angiogenic factor, a tumor inhibitory enzyme, hemolysin, verotoxin, CNF1, CNF2, PMT, or a bacteriocin family member with the proviso said bacteriocin is not BRP.

110. (New) The method of claim 102 or 105, wherein at least one of the secondary effector molecules is an immunomodulating agent, an anti-tumor protein, a pro-drug converting enzyme, an antisense molecule, a ribozyme, an antigen or a bacteriocin release factor.

111. (New) The method of claim 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 or 105, wherein the solid tumor is a tumor of the central nervous system, breast cancer, prostate cancer, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, lung cancer, ovarian cancer, testicular cancer, thyroid cancer, astrocytoma, glioma, pancreatic cancer, stomach cancer, liver cancer, colon cancer, melanoma, renal cancer, bladder cancer or mesothelioma.

112. (New) The method of claim 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 or 105, wherein the subject is a human.